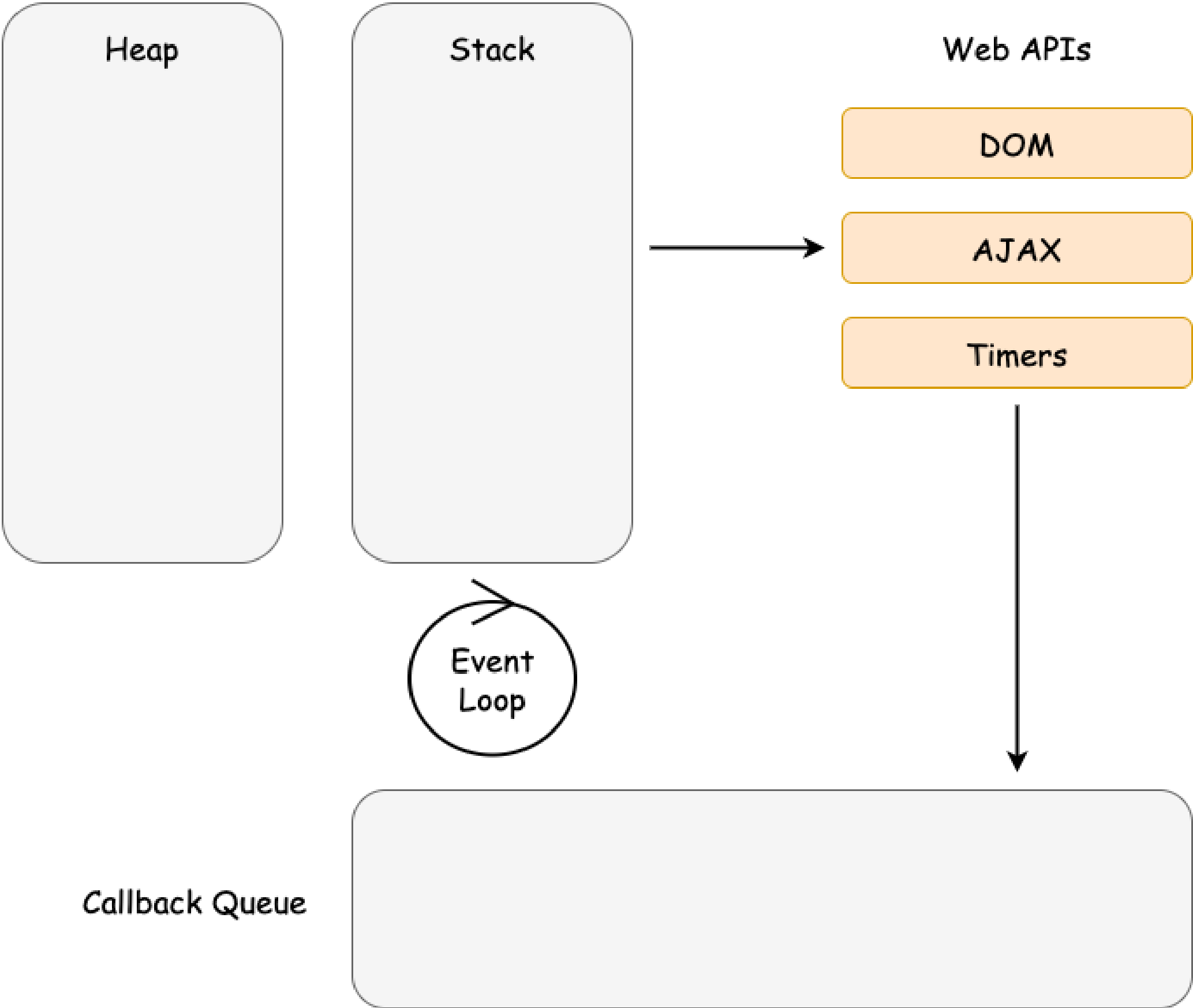


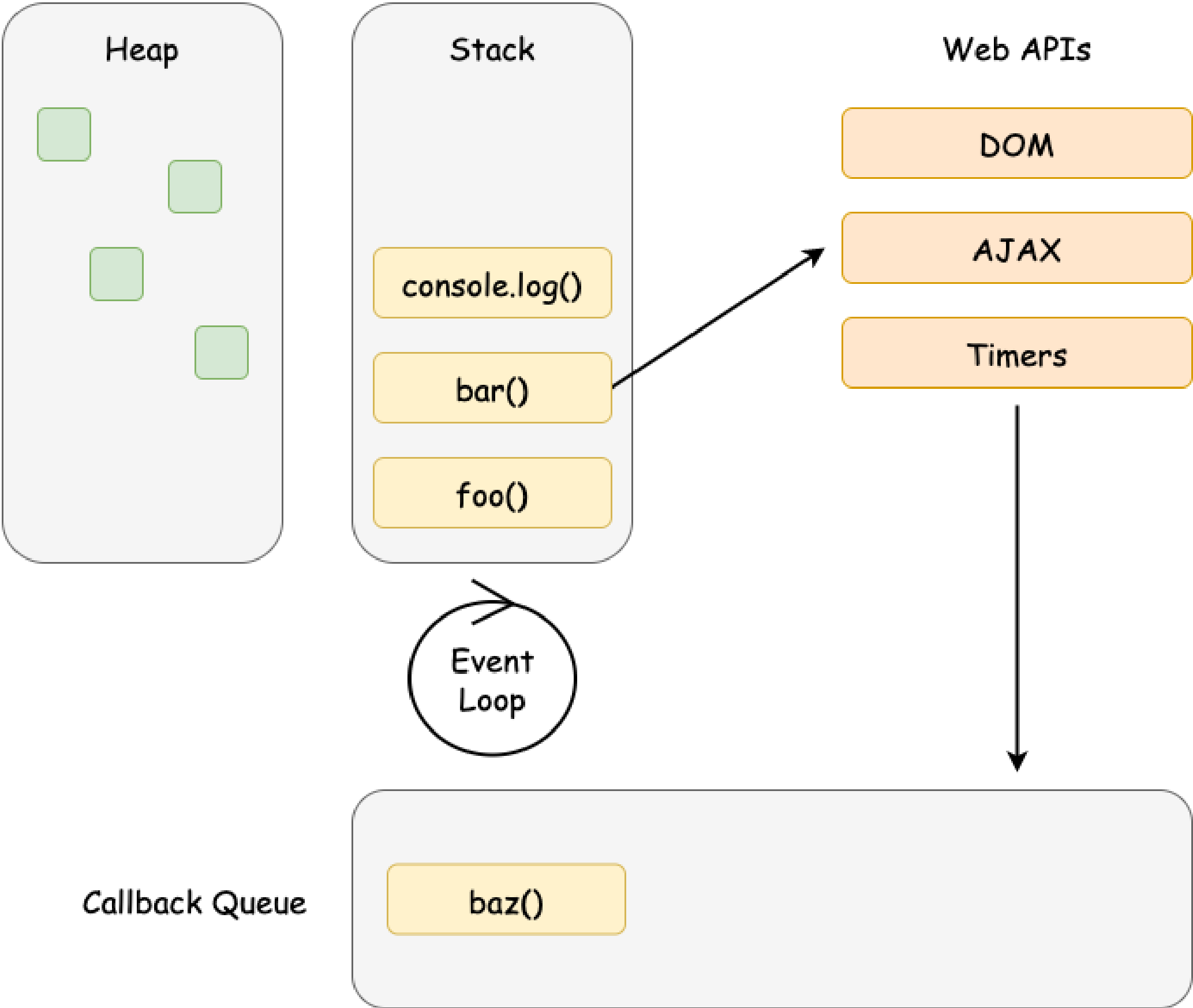
Understanding the Node.js Event Loop

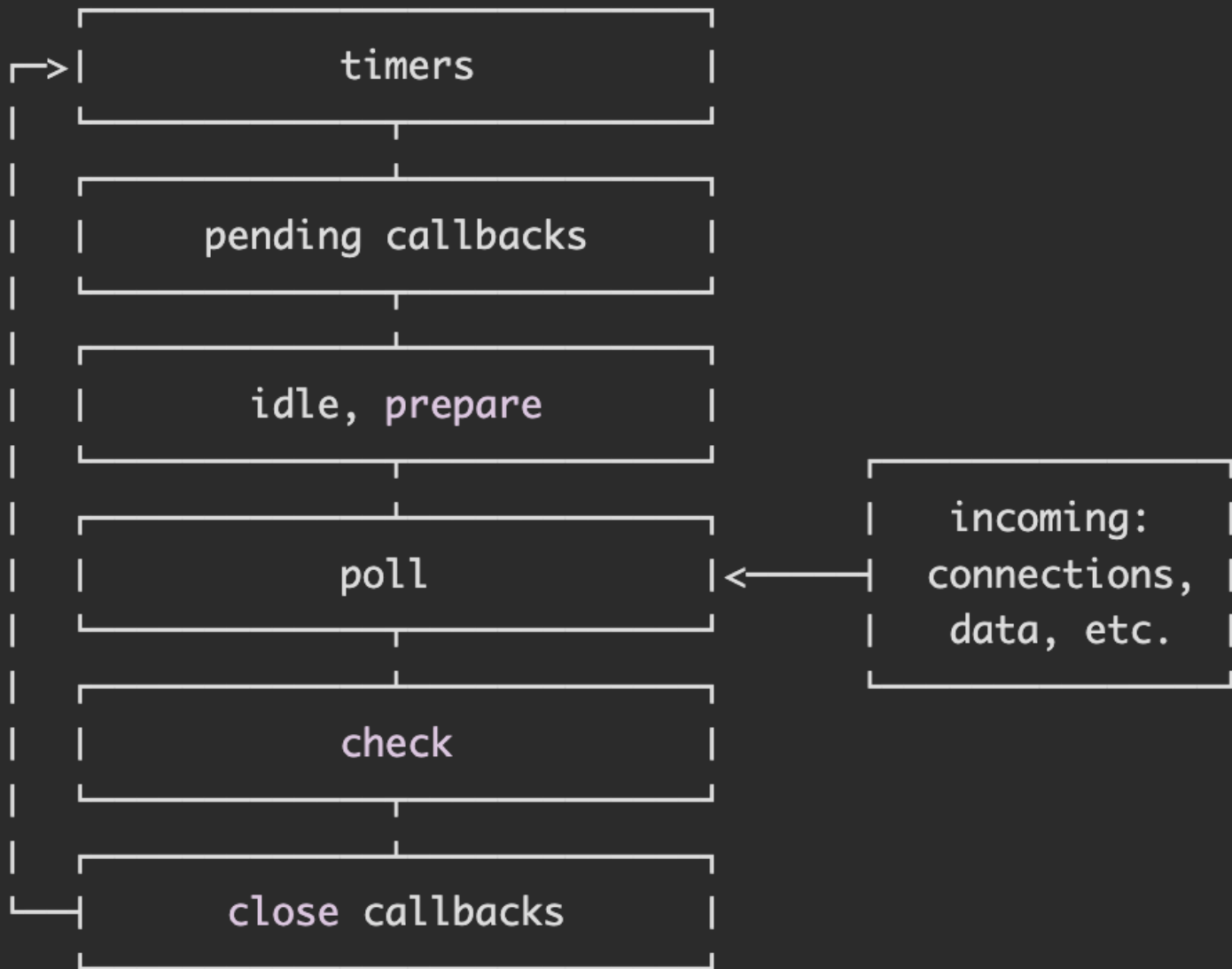
<https://github.com/thawkin3/nodejs-event-loop-presentation>

JavaScript Event Loop (Browser)



JavaScript Event Loop (Browser)

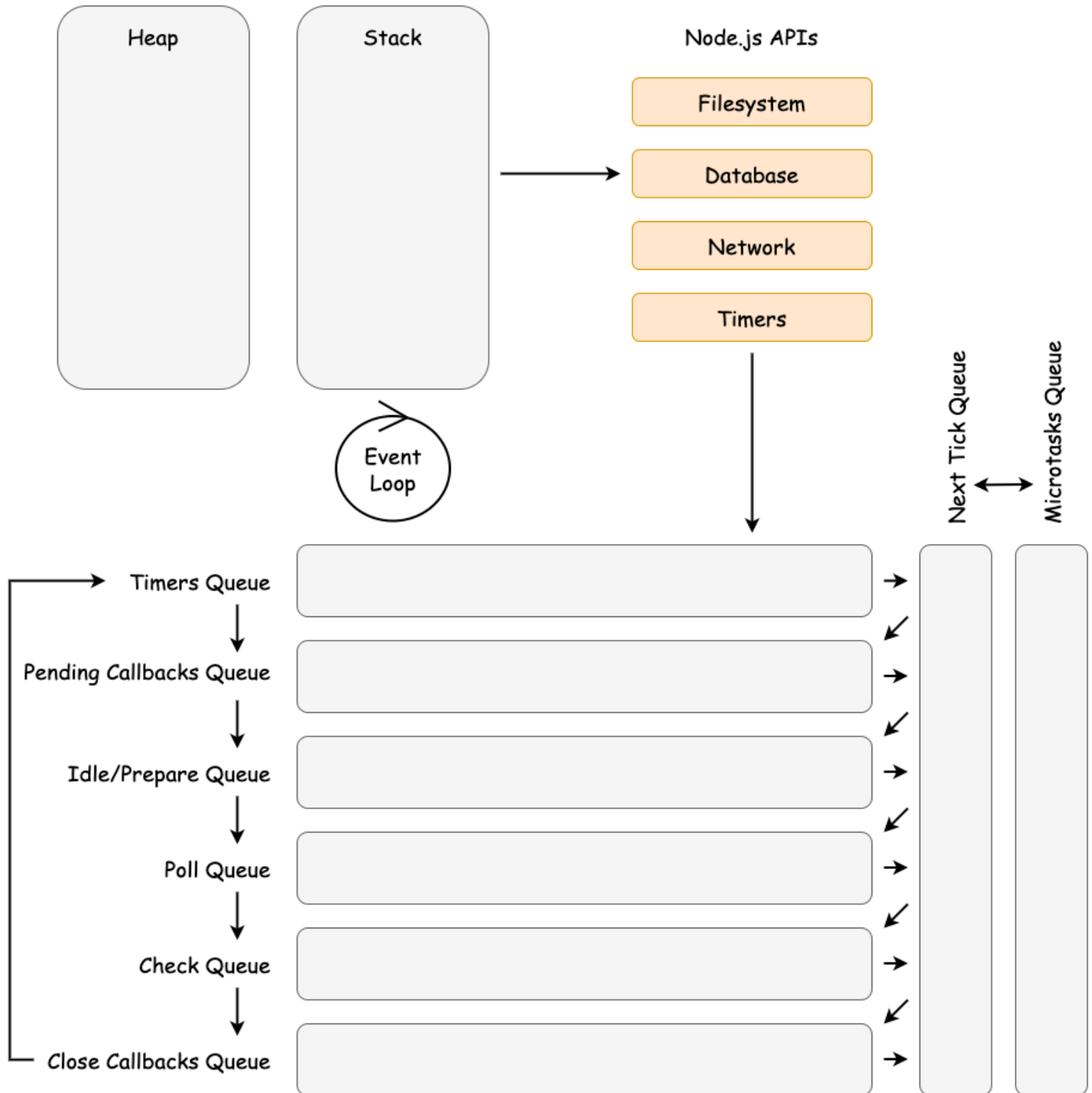




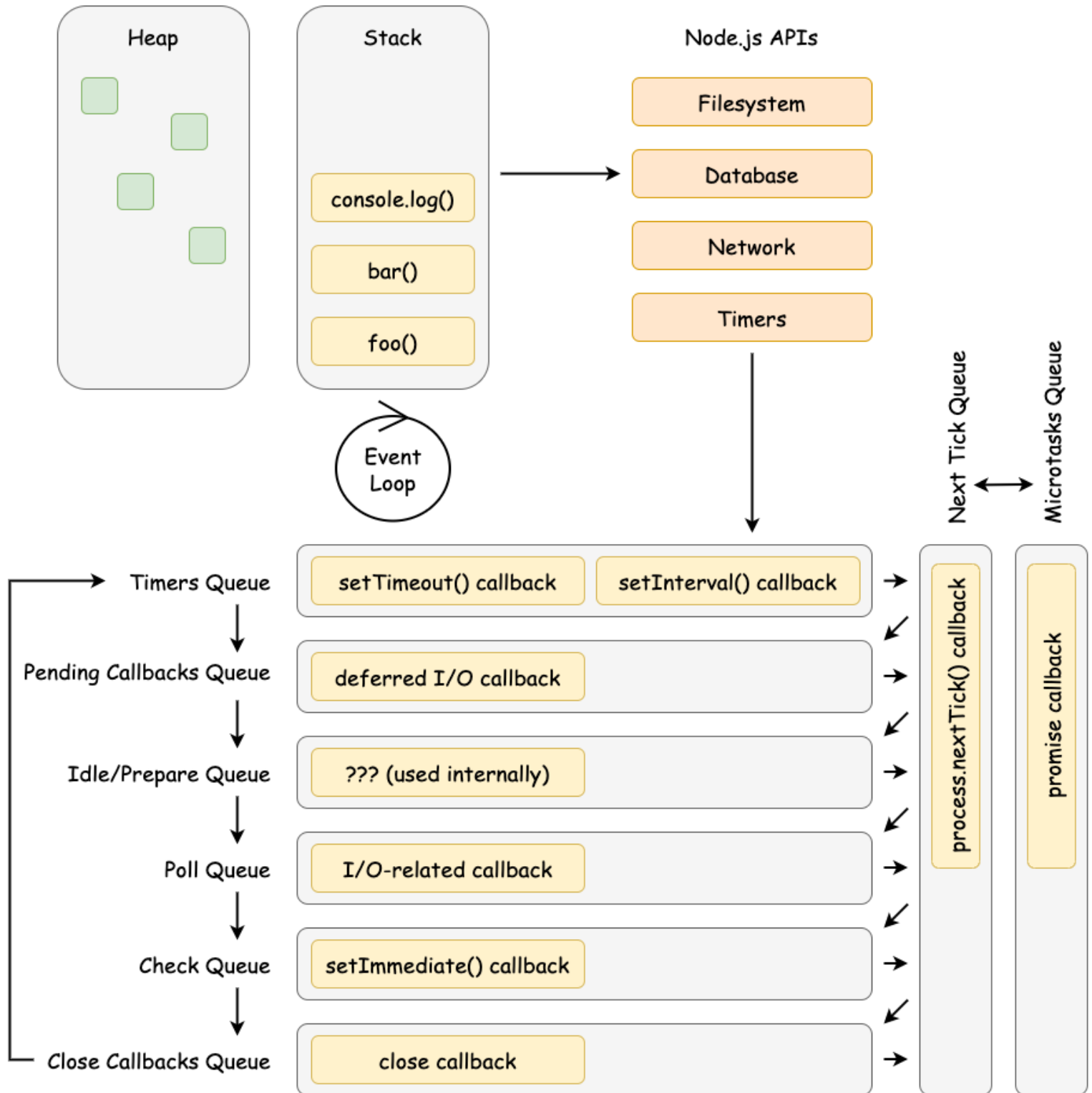
Phases Overview

- **timers:** this phase executes callbacks scheduled by `setTimeout()` and `setInterval()`.
- **pending callbacks:** executes I/O callbacks deferred to the next loop iteration.
- **idle, prepare:** only used internally.
- **poll:** retrieve new I/O events; execute I/O related callbacks (almost all with the exception of close callbacks, the ones scheduled by timers, and `setImmediate()`); node will block here when appropriate.
- **check:** `setImmediate()` callbacks are invoked here.
- **close callbacks:** some close callbacks, e.g. `socket.on('close', ...)`.

Node.js Event Loop



Node.js Event Loop



Node.js Event Loop - Main Takeaways

1. The Node.js event loop is complicated!
2. The Node.js event loop coordinates work between the call stack and the callback queues.
3. The Node.js event loop has multiple callback queues.
4. Don't block the event loop (prefer asynchronous code over synchronous).
5. Don't starve the event loop (with recursive calls to `process.nextTick`).
6. Mix and match usage of `setTimeout`, `setImmediate`, `process.nextTick`, and promises with care.